

The Intelligencer.

Office: Nos. 25 and 27 Fourteenth Street.

Readers of THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER who desire to have their names put in the country during the summer will find each day in the advertising columns a convenient blank which they can cut out and fill in with a subscription order.

Soon the gas will be blowing through the pipes. Boom the old town!

Watts' matter with the Third District, now? It is never safe to tackle the State of Kanawha.

Mr. Leonard couldn't be happier if he had got two good offices, but by the signs Mr. Dalley could.

Next time West Virginia Republicans hold a conference they will invite plans and specifications from the able architects of ruin in the Democratic party.

Mr. Dalley sails in the wrong boat. He couldn't reasonably expect it. But this wouldn't keep him from going for Mr. Wilson's comfortable place, and going for it hard.

Opinions differ as to the submission of a prohibitory amendment, and the INTELLIGENCER's columns are open for the expression of all shades and varieties. Make them short and let them come.

The party has need of Mr. Leonard's services in politics. This is why he was not shelled in an office. There hasn't been such a compliment paid for a long time. But compliments have little market value.

CHARLESTON is doing very well. Governor, United States Senator, Congressman, Secretary of State, Adjutant General, United States District Attorney and several odds and ends under the head of "minor mention."

GEORGIA Democrats in convention assembled, endorsed the President. But they don't. They are not getting the office fast enough. The gallant Georgians are not alone. Some West Virginians are keeping them company.

This time it is an Alabama man who is to try the Persian mission. If any American can be induced to remain at Teheran doubtless an Alabama American will prove to be the man. He has so much to gain by staying away from home.

Now we beg to recall the waver we so confidently laid on Brother Leonard, and congratulate our esteemed friend Watts on his good fortune. If he fills the office as well as Judge Flick has, we shall be able to say "well done, thou good and faithful servant" when he retires to give place to a deserving Republican.

Here is an honest confession from the able and courageous Louisville Courier-Journal: "The party has come short of public requirements this winter because of a lack of discipline and compactness." Having come short, for whatever reasons, we take it that it will be in order to move to "thin the ranks out." A party which falls short in Congress ought not to have price low.

Mr. Cleveland can succeed in her laudable desire to knock the ice off the names of our dear girls, who will deserve well of the Republic. If Mamie, for example, could only be induced to think so, there is a sweetly simple dignity about Mary, and when a man gets to be old enough to vote he takes about this view of it. Jane, Margaret, Frances, Sarah, Rebecca, Anne, Elizabeth, Virginia, are some more names too sweet and pure to be trilled with.

"PRESIDENT CLEVELAND," says the *Times Herald*, "having warned the office holders against undue politics, ought now to find time to say something about a cabinet officer who engages in telephone speculation. He could make that subject quite interesting in his sarcastic way." But you may have noticed that the President's sarcasm is at its best only in prison ball votes. Moreover, the President is not ready to veto Garfield.

A person who signs himself "Democrat" for some reason turning to the *Intelligencer* is limited to be the best means of communicating with the Democratic party, suggests a big day of speaking when the country convention is held. For speakers he names Governor Wilson, Henry S. Walker, ex-Governor Jackson, John J. Davis, D. B. Lucas, and Wood Dalley. These gentlemen are all fluent talkers, and we shall be glad to hear them, but we shall miss some familiar faces on the other side of the big divide in the Democratic party. An entertainment of this character might be very interesting to certain eminent men of the party.

H. & C. Brinkman Killed.

CUMBERLAND, Md., July 30.—Brakeman C. C. Boogher, residing at Martinsburg, had been left off at No. 12 water station this morning by slipping off of a coal hopper. He was run over in a caboose and taken to Martinsburg but died before reaching Sir John's Run. He leaves a large family and was insured in the Baltimore & Ohio Association.

Ohio Prohibitionists, Canton, O., July 30.—The following ticket was chosen by the Prohibitionists to the State Convention yesterday afternoon: For Secretary of State, H. R. Smith; of Morrow, Commissioner of Common Schools, L. M. Hagood; of Hamilton, Judge of the Supreme Court, Gideon T. Stewart; of Huron, Clerk of the Supreme Court, J. J. May; of Hardin, Member of Public Works, Abraham E. Brown; of Cuyahoga, The resolution adopted were of great length. The most important feature was the fourth section, relating to the Dow liquor selling license. It reads as follows:

"The law is a full specimen of double-dealing legislation by a political party that claims to be 'neither for nor against' prohibition, inasmuch as it attempts to secure the saloon vote on the one hand, and the temperance vote on the other; and we denounce, as an outrageous usurpation of the run power, the feature of the law which legalizes the liquor traffic."

WATCHFUL WATTS

KEEPS HIS EYE ON THE BASES

And Keeps the Other Side from Scoring. He Captures the District Attorneyship Because the Third District has no Fat Plums to Speak of.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 30.—The surprise that ex-Attorney General Watts would be the next United States Attorney for West Virginia, which I telegraphed to the *Intelligencer* last night, proved to be correct. To-day the matter was settled between Leonard and Watts, and Senators Camden and Kenna recommended the latter for appointment. Without any delay the President sent General Watts' name to the Senate, and he will be confirmed without opposition.

Senator Edmunds, who is chairman of the Judiciary Committee, was the opposing counsel when Mr. Watts made his argument in the West Virginia tax case and is understood to entertain a high regard for him. Mr. Edmunds speaks in the highest terms of Watts' ability as a lawyer, and says he will cheerfully vote to confirm him.

The settlement between Leonard and Watts was friendly, and the former expressed himself as perfectly satisfied with the choice of Senator Watts. I called on Senator Camden to-night and asked him if he had anything to say for publication. He replied: "Nothing, except that you may say that all the candidates throughout the contest showed commendable spirit toward each other, and that so far as Mr. Leonard and myself are concerned the result is very satisfactory. Both Mr. Kenna and myself recommended the appointment of Watts, the contestant with the majority, and we both agreed to leave the matter for us to decide."

"Mr. Dalley made a manly fight for the place, and had he received the appointment in spite of our opposition, we would have accepted the result with a good grace. He understood from the first the position occupied by Mr. Kenna and myself, and I presume he bears us no ill will. He has certainly shown none toward us. The matter was left in the hands of my colleagues and myself were not long in coming to a conclusion. This is the first important appointment that has been given to the Third District, and I think that section deserved it."

Dalley's friends will conceal their very natural disappointment. They had clung to the hope to the last that he would be selected. However, they seem to accept the result philosophically.

RIVER AND HARBOR BILL.

The Bill as Agreed to by the Conference Committee of the Two Houses.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 30.—The following statement exhibits in detail the results of the conferences upon the River and Harbor bill. The House conferees received from the Senate conferees the bill as amended.

The Senate amendment in relation to the Mississippi river, from the passage of the mouth of the Ohio river was agreed to, increasing the appropriation therefor from \$1,057,500 to \$2,000,000, which is \$25,000 less than the amount in the original House bill.

The House conferees received from the Senate conferees the bill as amended, and it remains as it was in the Senate amendment.

The item relating to the Hennepin canal was amended so as to retain the paragraph in the Senate amendment approving the Illinois and Michigan canal from the State of Illinois, and the Secretary of War is authorized and directed to commence the work of enlarging said canal in accordance with the survey, plans and estimates made in pursuance of the River and Harbor bill of 1882, and the Secretary of War is further authorized and directed to cause a final survey and location of the canal, and the sum of \$300,000 is appropriated. As thus amended the House conferees agreed to the provision.

The bill as it passed the Senate appropriated \$14,000,000 for the amount of the amendments agreed upon by the conference of the two Houses increases the total amount appropriated by the amended bill to \$14,000,000.

The report to be presented to the House will not require the signature of Mr. Willis, Chairman of the House committee, and as he announces his intention to oppose the bill on the floor the measure is generally regarded as being in extreme jeopardy. The roll calls of yesterday revealed the presence of a bare quorum in the House, and quite a number of members left town this morning, but the friends of the bill in its present shape could not encourage the hope that the amendments of the Hennepin canal clause are among the absentees.

Yours, etc., P. LAMBERT.

The Innocent Stranger.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 30.—The Senate went into secret session about ten minutes after eleven o'clock this morning and confirmed the nomination of George A. Jenks to be Solicitor General. Senator Van Wyck offered a resolution providing that the extradition treaty with Great Britain shall be considered with open doors. It will be considered when the treaty comes up for consideration.

The secret session lasted only a few minutes but the galleries, upper corridors and committee rooms were cleared of all their occupants—at least but one—a stranger. He seemed to have been overheard by the secret session. This gentleman innocently walked into the gallery. He was appalled by the warning gasclashes of Senate officials on the floor and backed out very hastily. He has not since been seen about the building.

Rounds Roasts.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 30.—Mr. S. P. Rounds, Public Printer, tendered his resignation to the President yesterday. It is understood that this was done at the request of the President, who, it is said, desires to fill the place before the adjournment of Congress.

The Harris Tragedy.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 30.—The Secretary of State has received a report from United States Consul Lynn in regard to the case of Francisco Harris, a naturalized American citizen who was surrendered to the police authorities at Piedras, Negras, Mexico, as a horse thief.

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WASHINGTON, D. C., July 30.—The Senate to-day resumed consideration of the House resolution, directing the payment of the surplus in the Treasury on the public debt, and was addressed by Mr. Teller in continuation of the speech begun by him yesterday in favor of the original resolution and against the amendment reported by the Senate Committee on Finance. He had never insisted that the government should pay silver for its bonds; although he had insisted that it had a right to do so, and that the bondholders would have no right to complain. But it is the government's duty, and was able to pay gold for its bonds, he had no objection. He had demanded nothing for silver which he had not demanded for gold.

Mr. Edmunds moved to amend the amendment to the House resolution by substituting the President for the Secretary of the Treasury, so that it will read, "When in the opinion of the President, the public interests shall require it, he may direct the Secretary of the Treasury to suspend the further call," etc. Agreed to.

Mr. Coke moved to add the following proviso: "Provided that such suspension, and the reasons therefor shall be reported to Congress within ten days after the date of the suspension, and that Congress shall be in session. Agreed to."

Mr. Sewell moved as an amendment to the bill for the receipt of trade dollars at their par value.

Mr. Edmunds moved to lay it on the table. Rejected, yeas 31, nays 30. The joint resolution and amendments were reported to the Senate. There was a vote taken on the trade dollar amendment. It was agreed to, yeas 30, nays 30. Mr. Gorman moved to lay the resolution on the table. Rejected, yeas 5, nays 57. The joint resolution was then passed, yeas 31, nays 30.

Clarkburg's Public Building.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 30.—The President to-day signed the bill increasing the appropriation for the Clarkburg public building. Through a mistake of the engraving clerk the increase is \$30,000 instead of \$35,000, as originally reported. This makes the entire amount appropriated \$80,000.

Inter-State Commerce Bill.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 30.—The House to-day resumed the consideration of the Inter-State Commerce bill. The previous question was ordered—yeas 159, nays 55, and the question returned on the substitute, the Keegan bill, to the Senate bill, the Cullum bill. The substitute was agreed to—yeas 133, nays 104.

Mr. Baker, of New York, moved to commit the bill with instructions to the committee on Commerce to report it back amended by the substitution of the Senate bill, the Cullum bill, yeas 158.

The Senate bill as amended by the adoption of the Keegan substitute was then passed—yeas 189, nays 141, and a conference was requested.

TWO EXPRESSIONS

On the Republican Conference which met at Parkersburg.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CLARKSBURG, W. VA., July 30.—Since it has been known that the Parkersburg Conference was harmonious and had some opinions to utter, I have heard quite a free expression from our farmers and people generally and they are all favorable to the action of the Conference. They want to know why the Democrats when in council did not have the courage to express their opinion on the same question. The Democratic bosses are mad, snappy and scornful, and the people enjoy their predicament.

He Takes Exceptions.

To the Editor of the Intelligencer.

Sir:—If it had not been for the heading of your report of the so-called conference I would have been led to believe I was reading the proceedings of the Women's Christian Temperance Union now in session at Mountain Lake Park. Did you not commit an error in not meeting at the latter place and get Brother Atkinson and the women to join in with you? Since the Republican party seemed desirous to become the hand maiden or valet of the "Profrat" party, it would have been met and properly to bear the mistress.

If your report is correct I am to run a race with Carleton, Bart and company. Yours, etc., P. LAMBERT.

THIRD PARTY DAY.

The Meeting of the Women's Christian Temperance Union at Mountain Lake.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK, July 30.—The Women's Christian Temperance Union held business sessions this morning and afternoon, at which the best methods of advancing public sentiment in favor of temperance through the press and on the platform were discussed.

This evening Rev. Dr. Carter, of Parkersburg, delivered an elaborate argument against the saloons and advocated a distinct prohibition party.

To-morrow, upon the session of the Inter-State Conference, which has been by far the best ever held here. The services on Sunday will be in charge of the ladies who are in the habit of public speaking. About three-fourths of those attending the convention are for a Third party.

His Turn for a Picnic.

NEW YORK, July 30.—In Port Chester there is a club called the Friendship Social Club. The members are young men more or less connected with labor. They are known to each other as being Socialists, and they do not deny that they are in sympathy with this movement. Yesterday they had a picnic at Fox Island, at which all the labor societies are represented. Among the workingmen who accompanied the picnic were about 100 hands, employed in the carpenter and joiner shop of Meris & Sons. Mr. Meris told his employees that he did not want them to go, but they defied him. This morning when they came to work they found the shops locked and a notice on the door saying that it was Mr. Meris's time to have a picnic and that the shops would be closed indefinitely. The men were very angry.

A Shocking Murder.

HALIFAX, July 30.—The latest advice from St. Pierre, Miquelon, report a shocking murder there on Friday last. A Spanish laborer working in Clermer's fishery after a word or two of ordinary conversation picked up a hand ax and dealt a French laborer from behind a blow on the back of the neck, almost completely severing the head from the body. The murderer regrets only that one or two others are not his victims as well.

ELEMENTS ON A HIGH.

A WIDESPREAD HURRICANE.

The Wind Plays Havoc with the Union Depot at Columbus—Crops Devastated Throughout Ohio—Rockaway Beach Experiences a Dismal Disaster.

COLUMBUS, O., July 30.—A terrific rain and wind storm from the northwest passed over this city at 2 P. M., breaking down trees and doing damage to a great number of houses. A portion of the roof of the Union depot was blown off and the Columbus Rolling Mill building was blown down. Several persons are reported injured, but no one killed so far as learned.

Pittsburgh, July 30.—A Warren, Ohio, special says: As reports of the terrific cyclone Thursday night came to this city the result was unprecedented. At Budeburg, fifteen miles from here, a whole acre was taken up and buried in a distance of 300 feet. Trees were piled in a heap. Telegraphic and telephone communication is entirely cut off. A dwelling was almost carried level from a firm foundation. Live stock lay prostrate. Hay stacks are still visible. Corn and oats were pulled up from the roots.

New York, July 30.—At Rockaway Beach a large amount of damage was done by the storm. The wind blew a hurricane for half an hour and the surf was hurled up to the hotels. The roof was carried off the Grand Hotel, one side of the East End pavilion was broken down, and the piazza, 100 feet long, of Rosebrook's hotel was lifted from the roof of the building. Great excitement prevailed in the hotels, especially among the women and children. Dispatches from all quarters, and notably from the West, are of a very alarming nature. Reports of heavy rain and wind storms to-day were numerous, crops were damaged, houses unroofed, cellars flooded and in some cases people were killed by lightning.

THE ANARCHISTS.

Yesterday's Disclosures—The Dynamic Programme of the Villains.

CHICAGO, July 30.—The court room in which the Anarchist trial is in progress was so dark this morning as to require the lighting of the electric lights to enable the newspaper reporters to transcribe their reports. The room was crowded, as usual, and was close and hot. The proceedings were begun by a continuation of the reading of articles in the *Alarm* (newspaper). The special article read was a transcript of speech delivered by the defendant Parsons, the editor of the paper, prior to the dedication of the "People's Temple" at Chicago, in which he advocated the use of Winchester rifles as against the members of the Board of Trade, with interpolated cries of "Give them dynamite!" and "Give them dynamite!" In an article dated February 9, 1886, directed to Inspector Bonfield, and speaking of the street car strike, it is said that if workmen do not like the treatment they receive at the hands of the police, then they should use dynamite; get arms." In an article dated April 24, 1886, one week prior to the riot, an article declared that the Social war would begin May 1, and suggesting dynamite in connection with the expected uprising.

Officer Daniel Conaghan told of an experiment he had with a can containing some form of liquid, which, when ignited by a fuse attached to it, caused a line of fire to pass over the top of the can, and for a distance of five to ten feet in every direction. The flames continued for about five minutes. The instrument was supposed to be a preparation for the purpose of causing a fire in a building. Four of these cans were found and introduced in evidence yesterday.

Charles B. Protty, a gun dealer, recognized Engel and Parsons as men who had visited his place of business. Engel called with his wife and three children, and a large revolver. They found one of the cans, and called afterwards and said they would like to purchase a number, possibly one or two hundred, for the use of a society.

John Reynolds, a gun dealer, testified to Parsons and Engel calling upon him to inquire about the purchase of revolvers and cartridges. None, however, were sold to them.

Officer McNamara testified to having found the cans of dynamite at the residence of Parsons and Engel at 100 West Broadway, on May 23, thirty loaded gaspelle dynamite bombs, and one loaded with dynamite, and with them a quantity of dynamite.

Professor Walter H. Hoff, occupying the Chemistry Chair at Rush Medical College, had tested bombs found among the effects of Ling and Spies, and found that they had the same constituents in them as the bombs taken from the bodies of the anarchists. The bombs contained lead, tin, antimony, iron and zinc. The bombs contained about 98 percent of lead, two percent of tin and only traces of the remaining ingredients. The bombs were of the kind which created the havoc at the Haymarket was shown the witness. It is round and no larger than the ordinary beer can. Professor De Lafontaine, another chemist, made similar tests with singular results.

The witness also testified to the finding of the *Arbeiter Zeitung*, of May 4th, headed "Blood," and the manuscript from which it was set up in type. It showed that it was written by August Spies, and purported to be a list of names of persons who were to be killed at the Haymarket.

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A RENEGADE ANARCHIST

Who has Cowardly Flown Into Very Boldly Into the Arms of the Law.

BOSTON, Mass., July 30.—The climax of the Socialist agitation in Chicago on May 4 drove many of the leaders of the Spies-Fielden-Parsons crowd out of the city and they scattered all over the country to escape the officers of the law. Among those who fled was John A. Henry, one of the most prominent of the agitators. Henry arrived in Boston this week and is living quietly in a North End boarding house just off of Columbus avenue, where he was found last evening by a reporter. He is a man of pleasant address, about 40 years old, and was born in the North. He has spent nearly all his life in the South and West of the United States. He became identified with the Socialists soon after he went to live in Chicago and has been active in the work of propagation under the leadership of Spies and Parsons, who are now in prison. He said that the force which came to a small head in Chicago was nearly a Lexington Armistice. The great revolution was not a revolution, but a small private property, rights and complete abandonment of a legal reservation which causes millions to be paupers and criminals.

"Don't you think this will be a pretty large task for a few disaffected Socialists to carry out?"

"So it would be, and even impossible if the Socialists remained loyal, but you have

no idea how they are increasing. Events teach, and nothing else can teach. I regard the Chicago bomb explosion as of more value in making Socialistic truths accepted than the preaching and reasoning of years. In my heart I feel grateful for it, though regretting as much as any the hurt it brought to innocent persons. As I hope more explosions will come, as they must come, according as men of sensibility are forced into desperation."

"It does not seem that much headway has been made, but the chief actors are now under lock and key, all meetings stopped, publications suppressed and the sect scattered, does it?"

"There is a good deal of history to parallel the case, and we need not despair. Though 800,000,000 of Christians over the earth to-day, I am inclined to think that the Saviour left rather lonely at the crucifixion."

"Your prospects, Mr. Henry, cannot be very cheering at this stage of the game?"

"We have the fanaticism of devotion and perfect reliance on scientific argument. If the latter course is not, we are fully justified in the former. We bide events."

Powderly on the Boycott.

NEW YORK, July 30.—Mr. James Redpath has been the leader of the opposition to the concealed boycott upon Ebre's beer. Among others to whom he appealed for aid was Mr. Powderly. He addressed Mr. Powderly as one altogether opposed to boycotting. In his reply Mr. Powderly said: "You are somewhat in error when you say I oppose the boycott altogether. I oppose the same reason that you do. I regard it as too good a tool to be used only where actually necessary, and then effectively. It is being used for the purpose of carrying out the boycott with Mr. Redpath that the Ebre boycott is unjust, and says the Knights had nothing to do with it."

A Northward Snake Story.

ST. PAUL, MINN., July 30.—A Channab, Mont., special says: Last Monday a stage driver and two tourists, while near Yellowstone Lake, claim to have seen an enormous reptile, which, while running through the grass, carried its head ten or fifteen feet above ground. They think it must have been at least thirty feet long. A party has been organized to pursue the reptile. It is believed that a party of about twenty men, among them Colonel Wear, Superintendent of the Park, and his assistant, Captain Baromette, while near the cave of an extinct geyser in the vicinity of the lake, heard a strange sound, and the head of the reptile thrust out some fifteen feet and immediately withdrew. Parties are watching for another sight of the monster.

Trouble in the Coko Regions.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 30.—Intelligence from the coke regions shows that there is trouble at a number of works there. At the Pennsylvania works of Abraham Lincoln, Pa., a party of about twenty men have all been paid off and considered discharged by the owner because they struck to have the wages of a pumper advanced. At the Hecla works the men have struck for the discharge of a yard boss, because he had been using force against the men in a brutal manner. At the Morrill & Wheeler works the check weighman has been ordered off the tipple and a stable boss has been discharged, but the men are working peacefully and the strike is at an end. The Connorsville Coke state works, near here, struck yesterday against a reduction in wages of eleven cents per ton.

His Head Severed from His Body.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 30.—A special from Little Rock, Ark., says: The particulars of the killing of Jos. Wilford at Mount Vernon, Mo., have been received here. Jos. Wilford was a man of about 40 years of age, who was a member of the Ku Klux Klan. He was killed by a party of about twenty men, who were members of the Ku Klux Klan. The particulars of the killing are as follows: Wilford was driving a stagecoach from Little Rock to Mount Vernon, Mo., on Friday last, when he was stopped by a party of about twenty men, who were members of the Ku Klux Klan. They demanded that he stop the stagecoach, and he refused. They then killed him, and severed his head from his body with an ax.

Not the Man.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 30.—It was clearly proven to-day that the man arrested last night as Orris Sherry, the defaulting Treasurer of Chautauque county, New York, was not the individual. President Hergeper, of the Chautauque Lake Ice Company, who was one of Sherry's bondsmen, stated positively that the man under arrest was not the individual. He said that he bore a slight resemblance to Sherry. The police authorities think he is a confidence man, and he will be held until further information can be obtained as to his identity.

Train Wreckers Held.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 30.—The examination of the Missouri Pacific train wreckers at Wyandotte, confined to-day, and all were bound over without bail to the District Court, now in session. The defendants were Arthur E. Carter, a resident of Wyandotte, and Lloyd and Levy, who were arrested on the evidence adduced in the examination of the others yesterday by Vassen, waived an examination. The prisoners were taken to the county jail at Wyandotte.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Forest fires are again raging in Wisconsin.

Secretary Manning has become very feeble.

Another crank is making arrangements to leap from the Brooklyn bridge on a wagon.

It is said that General B. F. Butler would like to be elected to Congress this fall in the Louisiana District.

The body of S. S. Conant, *Harpers' Weekly* editor, who disappeared a year ago, is supposed to have been found.

Employees of the Ohio Penitentiary are said to have worked up quite a profitable business in securing paroles for prisoners.

After voting bills for public buildings at Dayton and Zanesville, O., the President has signed one appropriating \$30,000 for a building at Goldsboro, N. C.

The flouring mills of Buck & Hoff in Manchester, Va., burned yesterday, and the Old Dominion cotton mills were partially destroyed. Loss \$95,000; insurance \$85,000.

The President has signed a bill restoring a Confederate soldier to the pension rolls at \$17 a month. The bill was passed through both Houses under a report that did not state all the facts.

A runaway horse dashed into a crowd of children at play on the sidewalk at the corner of Walnut and Court streets, Cincinnati, last evening, trampling two little girls under its feet and injuring them seriously.

A Washington dispatch, reviewing the year's work of Congress, says that the Democratic House has not carried out its pledged platform on which Mr. Cleveland was elected.

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MAIL MISCREANTS.

VALUABLE POUCH MISSING

Containing One Hundred Thousand Dollars. The Robbery Takes Place Between New York and Pittsburgh Cover a Month Ago—Detectives at Work.

ST. LOUIS, July 30.—The Postoffice Inspectors of the postal division between this city and New York, are now looking for the author of the first important mail robbery on that division. The theft occurred nearly a month ago, but the amount of money lost was so large that the Inspectors have taken unusual precautions to keep it quiet. A postal clerk who knows the facts, however, has made them public, and they are as follows:

The postal car, which left New York for St. Louis on June 25th, had among its mail a pouch, No. 353, for St. Louis, which contained \$200,000 in money, and drafts, bonds, checks and other valuable papers and property, valued at \$80,000. At Pittsburgh the far West mail was transferred, passing into the hands of Chief Clerk James Ferrell. The train as usual, made a very short stop at that place, and also, as usual, the Chief Clerk was not on the train. Various pouches without inspecting them, the time being too short to do so. During the run to Indianapolis he found that he had received for the St. Louis pouch which was not in his possession, and probably had not been turned over to him with the rest of the mail. He immediately reported the robbery, and the detectives have been working on the case ever since, without, as yet, having made any arrests.

It is believed that the pouch was stolen between New York and Pittsburgh by one or a number of clerks who have since then left the service.

Pittsburgh, July 30.—The postoffice officials of this city have been officially notified in regard to the missing pouch that is supposed to have disappeared between New York and Pittsburgh. It was known, though, that the pouch was missing, and that the matter was quietly being investigated. It is believed that a party of about twenty men, among them Colonel Wear, Superintendent of the Park, and his assistant, Captain Baromette, while near the cave of an extinct geyser in the vicinity of the lake, heard a strange sound, and the head of the reptile thrust out some fifteen feet and immediately withdrew. Parties are watching for another sight of the monster.

Dry Goods Robberies.